TITLE 252. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CHAPTER 100. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

SUBCHAPTER 39. EMISSION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCS) IN NONATTAINMENT AREAS AND FORMER NONATTAINMENT AREAS

PART 7. SPECIFIC OPERATIONS

252:100-39-47. Control of VOC emissions from aerospace industries coatings operations (a) Applicability.

- (1) Except as noted in OAC 252:100-39-47(a)(2) and (3), this Section applies to existing or new aerospace vehicle and component coating operations at aerospace manufacturing, rework, or repair facilities located in Tulsa County that have the potential to emit 10 TPY or more or actual emissions of 100 pounds or more per 24-hour day, on a monthly average, of VOC from coating operations. For purposes of this Section, coating operations include associated cleaning operations as specified in OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(4) and surface preparation. Coating operations subject to this Section are exempt from the requirements of OAC 252:100-37-25 and 252:100-37-27.
- (2) This Section does not apply to manufacturing, rework, or repair operations involving space vehicles or rework or repair operations performed on antique aerospace vehicles or components.
- (3) This Section does not apply to the following activities: research and development, quality control, laboratory testing, and electronic parts and assemblies (except for cleaning and coating of completed assemblies).
- (b) **References to 40 CFR.** References to the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR <u>Part</u> 63, <u>subpart Subpart</u> GG refers to that subpart as it existed on <u>July 1, 2001 December 7, 2015</u>.
- (c) **Definitions.** The following words and terms, when used in this Section, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Additional definitions for Definitions of terms used in this Section are found in 40 CFR §Section 63.742 and Appendix A of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, subpartSubpart GG, which is adopted incorporated by reference in OAC 252:100-41-15(b).OAC 252:100-2 and Appendix Q to Chapter 100.
 - (1) "Alternate reasonably available control technology (ARACT)" means the lowest emission limit that a particular source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility as determined on a case by case basis.
 - (2) "Chemical milling maskant" means a coating that is applied directly to aluminum components to protect surface areas when chemical milling the component with a Type I or II etchant. Type I chemical milling maskants are used with a Type II etchant and Type II chemical milling maskants are used with a Type II etchant. This definition does not include bonding maskants, critical use and line sealer maskants, and seal coat maskants. Additionally, maskants that must be used with a combination of Type I or II etchants and any of the above types of maskants (i.e., bonding, critical use and line sealer, and seal coat) are not included. Maskants that are defined as specialty coatings are not included under this definition.
 - (3) "Operating parameter value" means a minimum or maximum value established for a control equipment or process parameter that, if achieved by itself or in combination with one

- or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has continued to comply with an applicable emission limitation.
- (4) "Reasonably available control technology" or "RACT" means control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility and the need to impose such controls to attain and maintain a National Ambient Air Quality Standard.
- (5) "Specialty coating" means a coating that, even though it meets the definition of a primer, topcoat, or self-priming topcoat, has additional performance criteria beyond those of primers, topcoats, and self-priming topcoats for specific applications. These performance criteria may include, but are not limited to, temperature or fire resistance, substrate compatibility, antireflection, temporary protection or marking, sealing, adhesively joining substrates, or enhanced corrosion protection.

(d) Standards and requirements.

(1) VOC content of coatings.

(A) VOC content limits for specialty coatings.

- (i) No specialty coatings that contain VOC in excess of the limits specified in Appendix N of this Chapter shall be applied to aerospace vehicles or components. The VOC content of specialty coatings shall include any VOC-containing materials added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer.
- (ii) The VOC content limits listed in Appendix N of this Chapter do not apply to touch-up, aerosol, and <u>United States Department of Defense (DOD)DOD</u> "classified" coatings.
- (B) **VOC content limits for primers and topcoats.** Each coating operation utilizing primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) that are not specialty coatings listed in Appendix N of this Chapter, shall comply with the VOC content limits contained in §40 CFR Section 63.745(c)(2) and (c)(4) of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63, subpart GG.
- (C) **VOC content limits for chemical milling maskants.** Each chemical milling maskant operation utilizing chemical milling maskants (Type I/II) that are not specialty coatings listed in Appendix N of this Chapter, shall comply with the VOC content limits contained in §40 CFR Section 63.747(c)(2) and the exemptions in §40 CFR Section 63.747(c)(3) of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GG.
- (D) **Exemption of low volume coating usage.** The requirements of OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(1) do not apply to the use of primers, topcoats, chemical milling maskants, and specialty coatings for which the annual total of each separate formulation used at the facility does not exceed 50 gal and the combined annual total of all such primers, topcoats, chemical milling maskants, and specialty coatings used at the facility does not exceed 200 gal. Primers, topcoats, and chemical milling maskants exempt under OAC 252:100-39-47(a) are not included in the 50 and 200 gal limits.

(E) Compliance determination.

- (i) Coatings used at facilities subject to this Section shall be deemed in compliance when the VOC content of these coatings comply with the requirements of OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(1).
- (ii) For purposes of determining compliance with emission limits, VOC will be measured by the approved test methods. Where such a method also inadvertently measures compounds that are exempt solvents, an owner or operator may exclude these exempt solvents when determining compliance with an emission standard.

(2) Application equipment.

- (A) Each primer, or topcoat, or specialty coating application operation subject to this Section shall comply with the requirements and exemptions specified in §40 CFR Section 63.745(f) of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GG.
- (B) Specialty coatings are not subject to the equipment requirements of OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(2)(A).

(3) Control equipment.

- (A) Control equipment efficiency. Each owner or operator may comply with the provisions of OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(1) by using approved air pollution control equipment provided that the control equipment has a combined VOC emissions capture and control equipment efficiency of 81% or greater by weight.
- (B) Exemption. Except for specialty coatings, any Any primer, or topcoat, or specialty coating operation that complies with the control requirements in §40 CFR Section 63.745(d) or any chemical milling maskant operation that complies with the control requirements of §40 CFR Section 63.747(d) of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GG is deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(3).
- (C) **Compliance determination.** When control equipment is used to comply with the coating standards in OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(1), compliance shall be determined in accordance with §40 CFR Section 63.749(d) and (h) of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GG.

(4) Housekeeping measures and solvent cleaning operations.

- (A) Housekeeping measures and solvent cleaning operations (hand-wipe cleaning, spray gun cleaning, and flush cleaning) subject to this Section shall comply with the requirements and exemptions contained in §40 CFR Section 63.744 of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63, subpart GG.
- (B) Housekeeping measures and solvent cleaning operations subject to OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(4)(A) shall be considered in compliance with subparagraph (A) when the requirements in §40 CFR Section 63.749(c) of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GG-are met.
- (5) **General standards.** The handling and transfer of primers, topcoats, and chemical milling maskants to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems shall be handled in a manner that minimizes spills.

(e) Monitoring.

- (1) Each owner or operator who chooses to comply with the VOC content limits of OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(1)(A), (B), and /or (C) by using approved air pollution control equipment shall submit a monitoring plan that specifies the applicable operating parameter value, or range of values, to ensure ongoing compliance with OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(3) of this Section. The monitoring device shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- (2) Each owner or operator using an enclosed spray gun cleaner shall visually inspect the seals and all other potential sources of leaks at least once per month. Each inspection shall occur while the spray gun cleaner is in operation.
- (3) Except for specialty coatings, any Any source that complies with the monitoring requirements of §40 CFR Section 63.751 of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GG is deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of OAC 252:100-39-47(e).

(f) Recordkeeping requirements.

(1) Coating operations.

- (A) Each owner or operator of primer and topcoat application operations or chemical milling maskant application operations shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of <u>\$40 CFR Section</u> 63.752 of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GG as appropriate.
- (B) Each owner or operator of coating operations using specialty coatings listed in Appendix N of this Chapter shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements.
 - (i) They shall maintain a current list of coatings in use showing category and asapplied VOC content of each coating.
 - (ii) They shall record coating usage on an annual basis. Methods used may include, but are not limited to, inventory records.
- (2) **Cleaning operations.** Each owner or operator subject to the solvent cleaning operation requirements in OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(4) shall:
 - (A) for hand-wipe cleaning operations keep the records required by §40 CFR Section 63.752(b)(2), (3), and/or (4) of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GG as appropriate;
 - (B) for enclosed spray gun cleaning operations keep the records required by §40 CFR Section 63.752(b)(5) of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GG.
- (3) **Control equipment.** Each owner or operator using control equipment under OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(3) shall record monitoring parameters as specified in the monitoring plan required under OAC 252:100-39-47(e)(1).
- (4) **Exemptions.** Except for specialty coatings listed in Appendix N of this Chapter, anyAny source that complies with the recordkeeping requirements of §40 CFR Section 63.752 of the aerospace NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 subpart GG is deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of OAC 252:100-39-47(f).

(g) Test methods.

- (1) Coatings which are not waterborne (water-reducible). For coatings which are not waterborne, determine the VOC content of each formulation (less water and less exempt solvents) as applied using manufacturer's supplied data or Method 24 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. If there is a discrepancy between the manufacturer's formulation data and the results of the Method 24 analysis, compliance shall be based on the results from the Method 24 analysis.
- (2) **Waterborne** (water-reducible) coatings. For waterborne coatings, manufacturer's supplied data alone can be used to determine the VOC content of each formulation.
- (3) **Cleaning solvents.** Solvent composition and vapor pressure for cleaning solvents used in hand-wipe cleaning operations subject to OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(4)(A) shall be determined as specified in §40 CFR Section 63.750(a) and (b) of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GG.
- (4) **Control equipment.** Measurements of VOC emissions from control equipment as allowed by OAC 252:100-39-47(d)(3) shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Methods 18, 25, and/or 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
- (5) **Exemptions.** Except for specialty coatings, any Any source that complies with the test method requirements of §40 CFR Section 63.750 of the aerospace NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GG is deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

(h) Compliance date.

- (1) The requirements of this Section shall be considered <u>reasonably available control</u> <u>technology (RACT)</u> for control of VOC emissions from vehicle and component coating operations at aerospace manufacturing, rework, or repair facilities in Tulsa County-upon the <u>effective date of this revision</u>. New or modified sources shall be in compliance upon start-up.
- (2) Except for specialty coatings, any Any source that complies with the compliance dates and determinations of §40 CFR Section 63.749 of the aerospace NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 subpart GG-is deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of OAC 252:100-39-47(h).
- (3) Owners or operators of facilities with specialty coatings that are compliant under the ARACT plan, but are not compliant with the VOC content limits contained in Appendix N of this Chapter will have six (6) months from the effective date of this revision to find an alternate coating or install controls. Owners or operators of such facilities shall notify the DEQ in writing of any such noncompliant specialty coatings within 90 days of the effective date of this revision. This notification shall include a list of the noncompliant specialty coatings, the VOC content of each coating, and the quantity of each coating used per month and per year.
- (i) Revocation of ARACT plans. Existing ARACT plans for aerospace facilities located in Tulsa County shall become null and void upon the effective date of this revision.